

Packers Refuse to Give Up Books in Meat Inquiry



The Evening World.



PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.) NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1917. 24 PAGES. PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

BERLIN REJECTS RUSSIAN PEACE TERMS; U. S. FIRM AGAINST THE HOHENZOLLERNS

SWIFT & CO. REFUSE TO GIVE RECORDS TO FEDERAL TRADE BOARD IN MEAT INQUIRY

How Armour and Prince Obtained Control of Stockyards Company.

AUDITOR REPORTS ILL.

Chase of the Stockyards Company "Obligated to Go South Indefinitely."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Swift & Co. of Chicago have refused to deliver to the Federal Trade Commission records desired by the commission in its investigation of the packing industry. Action will be taken in court to force their production, Francis J. Heney, Counselor at Law, announced today at the resumption of the commission's inquiry.

It was said that when the commission's investigators went to Chicago they received only evasive replies from the officers of Swift & Co. and that direct demand for the records had been refused.

Mr. Heney also announced receipt of a telegram saying that C. C. Chase, of Chicago, auditor of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, was ill and could not answer the commission's subpoena. The telegram said Mr. Chase has been "ordered South for an indefinite time."

Mr. Heney, commenting on the despatch, said: "I desire to inform the commission that we have enough evidence without Mr. Chase's testimony to make a prima facie case and that the packers can do what explaining they think necessary."

Details of the plan for obtaining control of the Chicago Junction Railway and the Union Stock Yards Company were outlined by W. M. Waaden, former treasurer of the company, who said he was a partner in R. H. Prince & Co. of Boston, but some time took substantial detraction from Prince. Two pages of handwritten notes were identified by him in 1911.

The notes were headed "Proposition" and set forth how Prince and J. Ogden Armour were to obtain control of the Junction Railway Company. Then came a sub-headed "Scheme," which detailed how the new corporation, the Chicago Stock Yards Company, was to be formed and obtain control of the yards and railroads held by the other company.

"Prince claims he and friends control most of the preferred stock and can be counted on to vote," the memorandum read. "He and Armour control the common stock."

MILLION UNIFORMS ORDERED BEFORE U. S. WENT TO WAR

Quartermaster Gen. Sharpe Says This Was Done Anticipating Congress Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Without waiting for Congressional appropriation, the War Department authorized orders for clothing equipment for one million troops before the United States went to war, it was brought out today in the testimony of Quartermaster General Henry G. Sharpe before the Senate Military Committee.

The only complaints of supply shortage received by the department has been in respect to clothing, Gen. Sharpe said.

In an introductory statement dealing with the Mexican border mobilization, Gen. Sharpe said the ordinance equipment ordered with Secretary Baker's approval was the regulation thirty days' supply, including clothing, hats, shoes, tentage and animals. This supply, he explained, was expected to last two or three months.

"In February," he said, "anticipating probable trouble, we ordered full equipment at war strength for the regular army of 100,000 men, and late in March, when war seemed more imminent, the Secretary authorized orders for equipment for 500,000 more men."

"Before war broke out I got authority for another 500,000 and in June for an additional 500,000."

ANTICIPATED APPROVAL BY CONGRESS.

These orders, he explained, were "authorized made without funds and in anticipation of Congressional appropriations."

Senator McKellar inquired whether the Council of National Defense had not, in effect, taken over virtually all work in connection with placing orders for clothing. Gen. Sharpe replied that all contracts and prices were subject to the department's final approval and that the Civilian Board only had assisted in preliminary negotiations.

Much clothing was furnished ahead of time, Gen. Sharpe said. It was planned to supply 500,000 men by July, and enough supplies for 50,000 additional men actually were delivered, he asserted.

After plans were made to equip 100,000 men a month, Gen. Sharpe said the plans were changed and an additional burden was imposed by the decision to send men abroad, requiring more clothing.

Senator Frelinghuysen took up the question of quality of the American Army clothing.

20 RICH MEN GAVE \$200,000 TO FUSION FUND AT LUNCHEON

Swann's Assistant Gets Names of Contributors to Mitchell's Campaign.

Upward of \$200,000 was the initial subscription of twenty wealthy business men, bankers and lawyers of this city to the Mitchell campaign fund, all raised at a luncheon given by Cleveland H. Dodge last October, following the defeat of Mayor Mitchell at the primaries.

This fact, together with the names of most of the men who attended the luncheon, and the amounts of their subscriptions, was given to Assistant District Attorney Kilroe today by Thomas L. Chadbourne, a former corporation attorney, at No. 14 Wall Street, who is now one of President Wilson's volunteer war staff in Washington.

Chadbourne, who once was chairman of Mitchell's National Defense League, said he came to New York to attend Mr. Dodge's luncheon without any definite idea of the object of the affair, or that the purpose was to raise funds for the Mitchell campaign.

When pressed for the names of those attending the luncheon Chadbourne demurred, saying that he could not give them without Mr. Dodge's consent. Under Kilroe's threat of being taken before the Grand Jury and being forced there to reveal the names, Chadbourne called Mr. Dodge on the telephone. Their joint recollections produced the following names of the guests:

William H. Childs, Executive Chairman of the Fusion Committee; Cleveland H. Dodge, Sam Lewinsohn, Treasurer of the Fusion Committee; Emory R. Buckner, Mitchell's campaign manager; George F. Baker, the banker; George W. Perkins, U. S. Trust Company; Jacob H. Schiff and Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Ogden Mills, "Partner of the New Jersey Zinc Company"; "Patterson of the National Cash Register Company"; and, as Chadbourne expressed it vaguely, "one of the Goetzels."

"Childs told of the financial situation in the matter of pushing Mitchell as a Fusion candidate," said Chadbourne, "and dwelt upon the need of money to back Mitchell. Buckner, Patterson and I made speeches along those lines. I suggested that in order that Childs and Buckner might know where they stood financially we should form an underwriting society or some loan arrangement, so that sufficient money for the campaign might be guaranteed."

"My plan was that this amount guaranteed by the twenty men present be loaned to the campaign manager, to be returned later as contributions came in."

"Childs," Chadbourne continued, "Buckner and Childs told the luncheon guests that underwriting fund as readily as they could, they could not assure the lenders that more than a percentage of their loans would be returned for an indefinite time."

All Three Sons of Secretary Wilson In Service of the United States



All three sons of William B. Wilson, Secretary of War, are in Uncle Sam's service. Left to right they are James N. Wilson and Lieut. William B. Wilson Jr. Right is Lieut. Joseph B. Wilson.

M'ADOO DECLARES REPORT OF NEWBOND ISSUE UNFOUNDED

Secretary Says Such Speculations Do Injury to the American Cause.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Despite reports that the next Liberty Bond March 15 sale will be for \$2,000,000,000 at 4 1/2 per cent., Secretary McAdoo today declared such rumors "baseless and hurtful."

"The report that the next Liberty Bonds will be \$2,000,000,000 at 4 1/2 per cent. and on March 15, 1918, is wholly unfounded," said McAdoo. "I wish I could make the patriotic newspapermen of America realize how mischievous and hurtful to the interests of the country such speculations are. When a dispatch has been received about the next Liberty Loan it will be officially announced. Meanwhile, all other statements and rumors may be disregarded."

The difficulty of planning the loan at this time, Treasury officials pointed out today, is increased by the impossibility of forecasting a loan sale of War Savings Stamps for the remaining six months of the year. The interest rate will be independent of the loan sale and the price of Liberty Bonds of past years at the time of sale will be left to the market.

Germans Boasting About "Lesson" They Will Give Americans

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 21 (United Press).—The Germans are boasting that they intend to seek out American troops on the west front "and give them a lesson," according to Bulgarian officers now here.

FRENCH SHELLS BLOW GUNNER OFF A U BOAT

German Crew Captured After They Had Torpedoed Old Cruiser Chateaufort.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The captain and twelve members of the crew of the German submarine, which torpedoed the old cruiser Chateaufort, were captured today by French torpedo boats according to details of the fight received here.

The Chateaufort was sailing across the sea when the submarine appeared. The first torpedo hit the old cruiser in the stern, and the second struck the starboard engine room. French torpedo boats bombarded the submarine, which quickly disappeared beneath the water, commencing a smoke screen on the left of the Chateaufort.

U. S. ANNOUNCES NO PEACE WITH HOHENZOLLERNS

State Department Declares Policy Has Not Been Changed by 'Xmas Offers.'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (United Press).—America's position toward peace is unchanged, the State Department officially stated today.

It remains as outlined by President Wilson in his message to Congress. There can be no peace negotiations while Hohenzollernism, with its horrors, exists.

The State Department answer was given in the light of reported German peace feelers extended in the effort to get a peace movement started by Christmas. The department added it had not received any of these "feelers" either formally or informally and was not advised of Russian Minister Trotsky's statement that he had given the Allies two months in which to join Russia's "general peace" movement.

It was pointed out that Germany's latest endeavor toward peace is still a game to give her much and her enemies little or nothing. She is striving to gain advantages in Western Russia which would more than offset the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, disposition of which she might be willing to leave to Alsations.

56 PNEUMONIA DEATHS IN DAY SET HIGH RECORD

Largest 24-Hour Total in Five Years Attributed to Weather and Ignoring Colds.

The largest number of deaths from pneumonia in twenty-four hours in Greater New York in the past five years was recorded between noon yesterday and noon today, according to Dr. Charles F. Holdman of the Health Department, who reported that fifty-six persons succumbed to the disease. The previous high record this year was reached in the corresponding period of last week, when pneumonia claimed a total of forty-nine victims.

Dr. Holdman attributed the increased mortality from pneumonia to the weather largely to weather conditions—dampness, snow and sleet. He also said it was caused in many instances through failure of persons to use themselves properly after catching cold.

The total number of deaths from all causes in the borough of Manhattan during the twenty-four hours ending at noon today was 121. Of these 18 were caused by pneumonia. In the Bronx there were 15 deaths, 6 of them from pneumonia; in Brooklyn, 31 deaths, 8 from pneumonia; in Queens, 19 deaths, 5 from pneumonia; and in Richmond, 11 deaths, 2 from pneumonia.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

Small Men's Overcoats and Suits, \$2.95 to \$10.00. Children's Suits, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Boys' Suits, \$1.50 to \$7.50. Girls' Suits, \$1.00 to \$4.00. Dresses, \$1.00 to \$3.00. Hats, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Toys, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Cakes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Candy, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Flowers, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Cards, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Stationery, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Books, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Games, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Puzzles, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Toys, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Cakes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Candy, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Flowers, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Cards, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Stationery, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Books, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Games, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Puzzles, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

SEPARATE PEACE CONFERENCE CALLED OFF BY BOLSHEVIKI; RELEASE OF EX-CZAR ASKED

Extremists' Requests for German Withdrawal From Islands in Riga Bay and Giving Up of Other Russian Territory Are Refused.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It is reported unofficially that the Germans have rejected the Russian peace terms, the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires under date of Thursday. It is said the Bolshevik delegation at Brest-Litovsk has been recalled to Petrograd.

The decision does not mean resumption of hostilities on the Russian front at once, as complete stoppage of all fighting for a month has already been agreed upon by terms of the armistice.

If the Germans have refused to agree to the Bolshevik terms, it was believed here they did so in full consciousness of their strength with which to extort enormous concessions from the Russians. The original Bolshevik requests were for German withdrawal from occupied islands in Riga Bay and relinquishment of other Russian territories held by the Germans.

The newspaper Vechernaya Pravda (Evening Post), says a Petrograd despatch, asserted today that the Kaiser had demanded from the Bolshevik plenipotentiaries release of the Czar and his family from banishment, and that the delegates had declared this matter was one for decision by the assembly. One report current in the city today was that the imperial family had actually been released.

U BOAT ATTACKS SHIP WITH TURKEY FOR PERSHING ARMY

Steamer Turned Back With Load of Christmas Supplies.

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 21 (United Press).—An unsuccessful attempt by a German submarine to attack a supply ship laden with Christmas food was responsible for the American forces finding themselves today on the verge of Christmas without Christmas turkeys, cranberries and other holiday cheer.

AIRPLANE COLLISION KILLS 3 BRITISH ARMY FLYERS

Two Machines Crash Near Fort Worth Training Field—One Victim From New York State.

SECRET RUSSO-JAP TREATY FOR DEFENSE OF CHINA MADE PUBLIC

Russian Paper Heads It "For Joint Armed Demonstration Against America and Britain."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—Under the heading, "Secret Treaty Between Japan and Russia for Joint Armed Demonstration Against America and Great Britain in the Far East," the Izvestia publishes what it says is the text of the secret treaty drawn up last year providing for joint action by Russia and Japan to prevent any third country from achieving political dominance in China. The treaty, dated July 2, 1916, runs for five years, automatically extending itself until a year after one party expresses the desire to annul it. It is signed by Sergius Sazonoff, then Russian Foreign Minister, and Viscount Motono, Japanese Foreign Minister.

The treaty stipulates that "the agreement shall remain a deep secret for all except for the contracting parties." It opens with the statement that it is designed to supplement and strengthen the secret treaties of 1907, 1916 and 1912. Article I is given as follows:

"The contracting parties recognize that the interests of either side demand the defense of China from political domination by any third power whatever, cherishing hostile intentions toward Russia and Japan, and therefore undertake whenever circumstances necessitate to enter into open relations based on full confidence in order to prevent the advent in China of such a state of affairs."

Other articles are published as follows:

"Article II.—In the event that as a consequence of any measures undertaken by mutual consent by Russia and Japan on the basis of the preced-

(Continued on Second Page.)

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